ONE TOUCH® UltraEasy®

Blood Glucose Monitoring System

USER GUIDE

Contents:

1 Getting to know your system	1
2 Setting the time and date, and coding your meter	4
3 Testing your blood glucose	8
4 Reviewing past results	16
5 Control solution testing	18
6 Caring for your system	20
7 Error messages and details about your system	24

Call Customer Care Freephone UK 0800 121200 Ireland 1800 535676

0r,

Visit us at www.LifeScan.co.uk

If you cannot reach Customer Care Freephone, contact your health care professional for advice.



Distributed by LifeScan UK, a Division of Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Johnson & Johnson, 50-100 Holmers Farm Way, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire HP12 4DP, United Kingdom







Before you begin

Before using this product to test your blood glucose, carefully read this User Guide and the inserts that come with the OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips and OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution. Take note of warnings and cautions throughout this User Guide, which are identified with \triangle . Many people find it helpful to practice the test with control solution before testing with blood for the first time. See Section 5, Control solution testing.

Intended use

The OneTouch® UltraEasy® Blood Glucose Monitoring System is intended to be used for the quantitative measurement of glucose (sugar) in fresh capillary whole blood. The OneTouch® UltraEasy® System is intended for self-testing outside the body (*in vitro* diagnostic use) by people with diabetes at home and by health care professionals in a clinical setting as an aid to monitor the effectiveness of diabetes control. It should not be used for the diagnosis of diabetes or for testing newborns.

Test principle

Glucose in the blood sample mixes with special chemicals in the test strip and a small electric current is produced. The strength of this current changes with the amount of glucose in the blood sample. Your meter measures the current, calculates your blood glucose level, displays the result, and stores it in its memory.

1 Getting to know your system

The OneTouch® UltraEasy® Blood Glucose Monitoring System

Included with your kit:

- a. OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter (battery included)
- **b.** Lancing Device
- c. Sterile Lancet(s)
- d. Carrying Case

If any of these items are missing from your kit, call Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).



- e. OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips
- f. OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution
- g. Clear Cap for AST testing

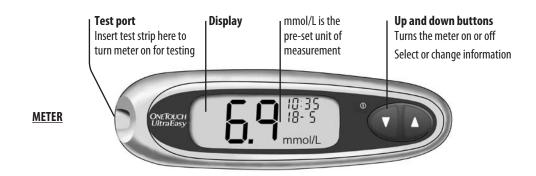
For availability of control solution, call LifeScan Customer Care on Freephone 0800 121 200 (UK) or 1800 535 676 (Ireland).





⚠ WARNING: Keep the meter and testing supplies away from young children. Small items such as the battery door, battery, test strips, lancets, protective disks on the lancets and control solution vial cap are choking hazards.

Getting to know your system





Turning your meter on

To perform a test, insert a test strip as far as it will go. The display will turn on and the meter will briefly perform system checks. Or, to change the time and date, start with the meter off, then press and hold ∇ for five seconds until the start-up test screen appears. After the start-up test screen, the pre-set time and date will appear on the display. Or, if you want to turn the meter on to review past results, start with the meter off, then press and release ∇ .



Start-up Test Screen

Every time you turn your meter on, a start-up test screen will appear for two seconds. All segments of the display should appear briefly on the start-up test screen to tell you that the meter is working properly. To check that all display segments are working, as soon as the start-up test screen appears, press and hold \triangle to keep the start-up test screen display on. Release \triangle to proceed to the next step. If the meter does not power on, try changing the meter battery. See *Replacing the battery* in Section 6.

Turning your meter off

There are several ways to turn your meter off:

- Press and hold ▼ for two seconds, when reviewing past results.
- Your meter will turn off by itself if left alone for two minutes.
- Before or after completing a test, remove the test strip.

▲ **CAUTION:** If any information is missing from the start-up test screen, there may be a problem with the meter. Call Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).

2 Setting the time and date, and coding your meter

Setting the time and date

Your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter comes with the time, date and unit of measurement pre-set. Before using your meter for the first time or if you change the meter battery, you should check and update the time and date. Make sure you complete steps 1 to 6 below to ensure your desired settings are saved.

⚠ WARNING: If your display shows mg/dL rather than mmol/L, contact Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland). You cannot change the unit of measurement. Use of the wrong unit of measurement may cause you to misinterpret your blood glucose level, and may lead to incorrect treatment.

1 Turn the meter on

Press and hold ▼ for five seconds until the start-up test screen appears. After the start-up test screen, the pre-set time and date will appear on the display for five seconds. The hour will now start flashing.

1:38 20- 8

NOTE: If a setting does not need to be updated, simply wait five seconds. The meter display will automatically advance to the next setting.

2 Set the hour

With the hour flashing on the display, press and release \triangle or ∇ to go forward or backward one hour. To move faster, hold the \triangle or ∇ buttons down.

#38

When the correct hour appears on the display, wait five seconds. Your entry will be saved and you will move to the next setting. The minutes will now start flashing.

3 Set the minutes

Press ▲ or ▼ to change the minutes. When you have the correct minutes on the display, wait five seconds to move to the next setting. The year (last two digits only), month and day appear on the display and the year flashes.

4 Set the year

Press ▲ or ▼ to change the year. When you have the correct year on the display, wait five seconds to move to the next setting. The month will now start flashing.

5 Set the month

Press ▲ or ▼ to change the month. When you have the correct month on the display, wait five seconds to move to the next setting. The day will now start flashing.

6 Set the day

Press \triangle or ∇ to change the day. When you have the correct day on the display, wait five seconds to move to the next screen.

Your time and date settings will be displayed for five seconds. After the five seconds, the settings will be saved and the meter will then turn off. If you want to adjust your settings, press ▲ or ▼ while the time and date are still on the display. You will be returned to the first set-up screen where you can begin with the hour.

10:38

-05-20-8

50-18 96

06 70-7

10:5 I 7 -1 5

Coding your meter

Have these things ready when you test your blood glucose level:

- OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter
- Lancing device

• OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution

- OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips
- Sterile lancets with protective disks

NOTE

- Use only OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips with your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter.
- Make sure your meter and test strips are about the same temperature before you test.
- Testing must be done within the operating temperature range (6–44°C). For the most accurate results, try to test as close to room temperature (20–25°C) as you can.

CAUTION: If you cannot test due to a problem with your testing supplies, contact your health care professional or Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland). Failure to test could delay treatment decisions and lead to a serious medical condition.

1 Check the code on the test strip vial before inserting the test strip

Code numbers are used to calibrate your meter with the test strips you are using to obtain accurate test results. You must code the meter before using it for the first time and then every time you change to another vial of test strips.

CAUTION: The test strip vial contains drying agents that are harmful if inhaled or swallowed and may cause skin or eye irritation.



2 Insert a test strip to turn on the meter

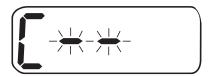
Start with the meter off. If you have turned the meter on to change settings or review past results, turn it off. Remove a test strip from its vial. With clean, dry hands, you may touch the test strip anywhere on its surface. **Do Not** bend, cut or modify the test strips in any way. Use each test strip immediately after removing it from the vial.



Hold the meter as shown and insert the test strip into the test port. Make sure the three contact bars are facing you. Push the test strip in as far as it will go. **Do Not** bend the test strip.

△ **CAUTION:** OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips are for single use only. Never re-use a test strip that had either blood or control solution applied to it.

After the start-up test screen appears, the meter will display the code from your last test. If a constant \mathcal{E} and a flashing "——" appear instead of a code number, such as when you are first using the meter, follow the instructions in step 3 to change to a numerical code.



3 Match the code on the meter with the code on the test strip vial

If the code on the meter does not match the code on the test strip vial, press ▲ or ▼ to match the code number on the test strip vial. The new code number will flash on the display for three seconds, and then stay constant for three seconds. The display will advance to the screen with the flashing blood drop icon ▲.



If the codes already match, wait three seconds. The display will advance to the screen with the flashing blood drop icon . The meter is now ready to perform a blood glucose test.



NOTE:

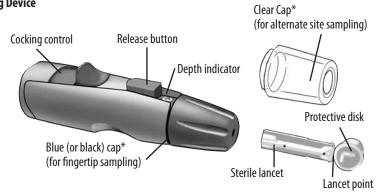
- If the screen with the flashing blood drop icon drop icon appears before you are sure the codes match, remove the test strip, wait until the meter turns off, then re-start from step 1 in *Coding your meter*.
- If you press \triangle by mistake so that the control solution test symbol **CtL** appears on the display, press \triangle again to change it back to the screen with the flashing blood drop icon \triangle .

CAUTION: Matching the code on the meter and the code on the test strip vial is essential to obtain accurate results. Each time you test, check to make sure the code numbers match.

3 Testing your blood glucose

Getting a blood sample

Overview of the Lancing Device



^{*}The blue (or black) cap and clear cap are also used for depth adjustment

NOTE: If you do not have a lancing device, please refer to the instructions that came with your lancing device.

CAUTION: To reduce the chance of infection:

- Make sure to wash the puncture site with soap and water before
- Never share a lancet or a lancing device with anyone.
- Always use a new, sterile lancet—lancets are for single use only.
- Keep your meter and lancing device clean. See Caring for your system in Section 6.



Preparing your sample site

Before you test your blood glucose, wash your hands and forearm (if applicable) thoroughly with warm, soapy water. Rinse and dry.

Lancing and sampling from your fingertip

Remove the blue (or black) cap by snapping it off



2 Insert a sterile lancet into the lancing device

Insert the lancet into the holder and push in firmly. Twist the protective disk until it separates from the lancet and save the disk for later use. **Do Not** twist the lancet.





3 Replace the blue (or black) cap by snapping it back on

4 Adjust the depth setting

The lancing device has nine puncture depth settings, numbered 1 through 9. The smaller numbers are for a shallower puncture, and the larger numbers are for a deeper puncture. Shallower punctures work for children and most adults. Deeper punctures work well for people with thick or callused skin. Twist the blue (or black) cap until the correct setting appears.



NOTE: A shallower puncture may be less painful. Try a shallower setting first and increase the depth until you find the one deep enough to get a large enough drop of blood (• approximate size).

5 Cock the lancing device

Slide the cocking control back until it clicks. If it does not click, it may have been cocked when you inserted the lancet.



6 Puncture your finger

Hold the lancing device firmly against the side of your finger. Press the release button. Remove the lancing device from your finger.



7 Get a round drop of blood

Gently squeeze and/or massage your fingertip until a round drop of blood (approximate size) forms on your fingertip. If the blood smears or runs, **Do Not** use that sample. Wipe the area and gently squeeze another drop of blood or puncture a new site.





Choosing the right sampling site at the right time

The OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter allows you to sample blood from your fingertip, forearm or palm. Forearm and palm sampling is also referred to as "Alternate Site Testing" (AST). At times, results obtained at the forearm or palm may be different from a fingertip measurement. Talk to your health care professional before you begin using your forearm or palm for sampling.

If you are testing:	Use blood sample from your:	
Routinely before meals		
Prior to or more than two hours after:		
• a meal	Fingertip, forearm, or palm	
 a rapid-acting insulin injection or insulin pump bolus 		
• exercise		
When your blood glucose is changing rapidly, such as:		
within two hours after a meal		
 within two hours after a rapid-acting insulin injection or insulin pump bolus, or 	Fingertip	
 during or within two hours after exercise 		
When you are concerned about the possibility of hypoglycaemia (low blood sugar)		

CAUTION: Do Not test on your forearm or palm when:

- You think your blood glucose is rapidly falling, such as within two hours of exercise or a rapid-acting insulin injection or insulin pump bolus. Testing with a fingertip sample may identify hypoglycaemia or an insulin reaction sooner than testing with a forearm or palm sample.
- It has been less than two hours after a meal, a rapid-acting insulin injection or insulin pump bolus, physical exercise, or you think your glucose level is changing rapidly.
- You are concerned about the possibility of hypoglycaemia or an insulin reaction, such as when driving a car. This is especially important if you suffer from hypoglycaemia unawareness (lack of symptoms to indicate an insulin reaction).

Remember: Consult with your health care professional before using your forearm or palm for testing.

Choose a different puncture site each time you test. Repeated punctures in the same spot may cause soreness and calluses. If bruising occurs at an alternate site or you have difficulty getting a sample, consider sampling from a fingertip instead. You may want to review the choice of sites with your health care professional.

Lancing and sampling from an alternate site

Sampling from your palm or forearm allows you to use your fingertips less often. You may find that obtaining a blood sample from an alternate site is less painful than using a fingertip. Getting a blood sample from your forearm or palm is different than getting a sample from your fingertips.

Forearm sampling

Choose a fleshy area of the forearm away from bone, visible veins and hair. Sometimes there is less blood flow to the forearm than to the fingertips. To help you get a large enough drop of blood, you may gently massage or apply warmth to the site to increase blood flow.

Palm sampling

Choose a fleshy area on the palm below your thumb or little finger. Select a spot with no visible veins and away from deep lines, which may cause your blood sample to smear.





Forearm

Palm

The clear cap is used for forearm and palm sampling only. Replace the blue (or black) cap with the clear cap.

1 Insert a sterile lancet and snap on the clear cap

2 Adjust the depth setting

You may have to adjust the lancing device to a deeper setting to get a large enough drop of blood from your forearm or palm. Twist the clear cap toward the larger numbers to increase the depth.





Be sure to cock the lancing device.

3 Puncture your forearm or palm

Firmly press and hold the lancing device against your forearm or palm for a few seconds. Wait until the skin surface under the clear cap changes colour (as blood collects beneath the skin). This tells you there is enough blood flow for a good sample. Then press the release button while continuing to apply pressure. Keep holding the lancing device against your skin until a round drop of blood forms under the cap.





Forearm

Palm

When sampling blood from your forearm or palm, make sure the drop of blood is large enough (approximate size) before you release pressure and remove the lancing device.

4 Remove the lancing device

Carefully lift the lancing device away from your skin. **Do Not** smear the blood sample.

NOTE:

- You may need to wait a little longer to get a large enough drop of blood from the forearm or palm. **Do Not** squeeze the site excessively.
- If the sample drop of blood runs or spreads due to contact with hair or with a line in your palm, **Do Not** use that sample. Try puncturing again in a smoother area.
- Remember: You may have to adjust the lancing device to a deeper setting to get a large enough drop of blood (approximate size).

Applying blood and reading results

Once you have a blood sample and your meter shows the screen with the flashing blood drop icon \triangle , you are ready to obtain a blood glucose result. If your meter does not show the screen with the flashing blood drop icon \triangle , remove the unused test strip and re-start the test process. See *Getting a blood sample* in Section 3.

Prepare to apply the sample

Keeping your finger extended and steady, move the meter and test strip toward the blood drop.

Do Not apply blood on the top of the test strip.



Do Not hold the meter and test strip underneath the blood drop. This may cause blood to run into the test port and damage the meter.



When applying a drop of blood from your forearm or palm, keep your palm or forearm steady and bring the top edge of the test strip to the drop of blood with your other hand.



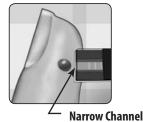


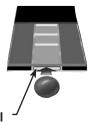


Palm

2 Apply the sample

Line up the test strip with the blood drop so that the narrow channel on the edge of the test strip is almost touching the edge of the blood drop.









Gently touch the channel to the edge of the blood drop.

Be careful not to push the test strip against your fingertip or the test strip may not fill completely.

NOTE:

- **Do Not** smear or scrape the drop of blood with the test strip.
- **Do Not** apply more blood to the test strip after you have moved the drop of blood away.
- **Do Not** move the test strip in the meter during a test.

△ **CAUTION:** You may get an **Er 5** message or an inaccurate result if the blood sample does not fill the confirmation window completely. See *Understanding error and other messages* in Section 7. Discard the test strip and re-start the test process.

3 Wait for the confirmation window to fill completely

The blood drop will be drawn into the narrow channel and the confirmation window should fill completely.

When the confirmation window is full, this means you have applied enough blood. Now you can move the test strip away from the blood drop and wait for the meter to count down from 5 to 1.



Confirmation Window



Full



Not Full

4 Read your result on the meter

Your blood glucose level appears on the display, along with the unit of measurement, and the date and time of the test. Blood glucose results are automatically stored in the meter's memory.



(Example)

△ **CAUTION:** If you test at the low end of the operating range (6–44°C) and your glucose is high (over 10.0 mmol/L), the reading on your meter may be lower than your actual glucose. In this situation, repeat the test in a warmer environment with a new test strip as soon as possible.

△ WARNING: If mmol/L does not appear with the test result, call Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland). Use of the wrong unit of measurement may cause you to misinterpret your blood glucose level, and may lead to incorrect treatment.

Error messages

If you get an **Er** message on your screen rather than a result, see *Understanding error and other messages* in Section 7.

Unexpected test results

Refer to these cautions \triangle whenever your results are lower than, higher than, or otherwise not what you expect.

△ CAUTION: Dehydration and low glucose results

Severe dehydration resulting from excessive water loss may cause false low results. If you think you are suffering from severe dehydration, contact your health care professional immediately.

⚠ CAUTION: Low glucose results

If your test result is lower than 3.9 mmol/L or is shown as LO, it may mean hypoglycaemia (low blood glucose). This may require immediate treatment according to your health care professional's recommendations. Although this result could be due to a test error, it is safer to treat first, then do another test.

⚠ CAUTION: High glucose results

If your test result is higher than 10.0 mmol/L, it may mean hyperglycaemia (high blood glucose). If you are uncertain about this test result, consider re-testing. Your health care professional can work with you to determine what actions, if any, you should take if your results are higher than 10.0 mmol/L.

If your meter displays HI, you may have a very high blood glucose level (severe hyperglycaemia) exceeding 33.3 mmol/L. Re-check your glucose level. If the result is HI again, this may indicate a severe problem with your blood glucose control and it is important you obtain and follow instructions from your health care professional without delay.

△ CAUTION: Repeated unexpected glucose results

If you continue to get unexpected results, check your system with control solution. See Section 5, Control solution testing. If you are experiencing symptoms that are not consistent with your blood glucose results and you have followed all instructions in this User Guide, call your health care professional. Never ignore symptoms or make significant changes to your diabetes control programme without speaking to your health care professional.

⚠ CAUTION: Unusual red blood cell count

A haematocrit (percentage of your blood that is red blood cells) that is either very high (above 55%) or very low (below 30%) can cause false results.

After getting a result

Once you have read your result, you may:

- Review your meter memory by pressing ▼ to enter memory mode, see Section 4, Reviewing past results, or
- Turn the meter off by removing the test strip.

Removing the used lancet

Remove the lancing device cap by snapping it off. **Cover the exposed lancet tip before removing the lancet.** Place the lancet protective disk on a hard surface. Push the lancet tip into the disk. Remove the lancet and place it in a container for sharp objects. Replace the cap.

Disposing of the used lancet and test strip

It is important to discard the used lancet carefully after each use to avoid unintended lancet stick injuries. Used test strips and lancets may be considered biohazardous waste in your area. Be sure to follow your local regulations or your health care professional's recommendations for proper disposal.



4 Reviewing past results

Reviewing past results

The meter stores a maximum of 500 blood glucose test results. When the meter memory is full, the oldest result is dropped as the newest is added. Results are stored automatically when you test, along with the time, date and unit of measurement. You can review the results stored in the meter memory, starting with the most recent.

If your meter is off, press and release ∇ to turn it on. After the start-up test screen, your most recent test result will appear on the display. "M" also appears to indicate memory mode.

10: 15 6- 9 mmol/L M

If you have just completed a test, leave the test strip in the meter and press to enter the memory mode. Your most recent blood glucose test result appears along with "M".



Press ▼ to move to the previous result stored in the meter. Then, press ▲ or ▼ to move forward or backward through all of your results. When you're finished reviewing past results, press and hold ▼ for two seconds until the meter turns off.



NOTE: If no results are currently stored in the meter, "——" will appear on the display.

Downloading results to a computer

You can use your meter with OneTouch® Diabetes Management Software (DMS) for storing your records and to help you spot patterns for planning meals, exercise, and medication. OneTouch® DMS puts information downloaded from the meter into charts and graphs. If you are a current OneTouch® DMS user, additional software updates may be required for use with the OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter. Please visit www.LifeScan.co.uk.

1 Obtain the required software and cable

For order information and to learn more about OneTouch® Diabetes Management Software visit www.LifeScan.co.uk.

2 Install the software on a computer

Follow the installation instructions provided with the Software. If using a OneTouch® Interface Cable (USB format), install the software driver.

⚠ WARNING: To avoid a possible shock, Do Not insert a test strip when the meter is connected to a computer with the OneTouch® Interface Cable.



Interface Cable



3 Get ready to transfer readings

Connect the OneTouch® Interface Cable to the COM or USB port on your computer. Make sure the meter is turned off. If you insert the cable while the meter is already on, the meter will not respond to computer commands. Then connect the other end of the OneTouch® Interface Cable to the meter data port.

4 Transfer data

Follow the instructions provided with OneTouch® DMS to download the results from the meter. Once the command to start the download is sent from the computer to the meter, the meter display will show "PC" indicating that the meter is in communication mode. You will not be able to perform a test when the meter is in communication mode.

5 Control solution testing

When to test with control solution

OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution contains a known amount of glucose and is used to check that the meter and the test strips are working properly.

Do a control solution test:

- to practice the test process instead of using blood,
- once a week,
- whenever you open a new vial of test strips,
- if you suspect the meter or test strips are not working properly,
- if you have had repeated unexpected blood glucose results (as described in Applying blood and reading results in Section 3), or
- if you drop or damage the meter.

NOTE:

- Use only OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution with your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter.
- Control solution tests must be done at room temperature (20–25°C). Make sure your meter, test strips, and control solution are at room temperature before testing.

CAUTION: Do Not swallow control solution; it is not for human consumption. **Do Not** apply control solution to the skin or eyes as it may cause irritation.

How to test with control solution

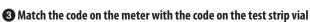
Start with the meter off. If you have turned the meter on to change settings or review past results, turn it off.

1 Check the code on the test strip vial before inserting the test strip



2 Insert a test strip to turn on the meter

Make sure the three contact bars are facing you. Push the test strip in as far as it will go. **Do Not** bend the test strip.



If the code on the meter does not match the code on the test strip vial, press \triangle or ∇ to match the code number on the test strip vial. The new code number will flash on the display for three seconds, and then stay constant for three seconds. The display will advance to the screen with the flashing blood drop icon \triangle .

If the codes already match, wait three seconds. The display will advance to the screen with the flashing blood drop icon \triangle .



(Example)

4 Mark the test as a control solution test

IMPORTANT: • Mark all control solution tests with **CtL**. This will stop them from being stored as blood glucose results.

 Control solution results marked with CtL are not stored in the meter's memory.



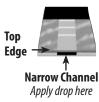
Press \triangle so that the control solution test symbol **CtL** appears in the upper right corner of the display. You must mark the test before you apply control solution. Once you have completed the test, you cannot change the marking. The meter is now ready to perform a control solution test. If you decide not to do a control solution test, press \triangle again to remove **CtL** from the display.



5 Prepare and apply control solution

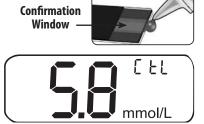
Shake the control solution vial before each test. Remove the cap and squeeze the vial to discard the first drop. Then wipe the tip with a clean tissue or cloth. Hold the vial upside down and gently squeeze a hanging drop. Touch and hold the hanging drop of control solution to the narrow channel in the top edge of the test strip. Make sure the confirmation window fills completely. Control solution should not be applied to the flat face of the test strip.





6 Read your result

When the confirmation window is full, the meter will count down from 5 to 1. Your result will then appear on the display, along with **CtL** and the unit of measurement.



• Check if the result is in range

Compare the result displayed on the meter to the control solution range printed **on the test strip vial**. Each vial of test strips may have a different control solution range. If the results you get are not within this range, the meter and test strips may not be working properly. Repeat the control solution test.

Out-of-range results may be due to:

- not following the instructions detailed in steps 1–7,
- · expired or contaminated control solution,
- · expired or damaged test strip,
- use of a test strip or control solution past its discard date, or
- a problem with the meter.



5.5–7.4 mmol/L (Example)

CAUTION: The control solution range printed on the test strip vial is for OneTouch® Ultra® Control Solution only. It is not a recommended range for your blood glucose level.

△ **CAUTION:** If you continue to get control solution results that fall outside the range printed on the test strip vial, **Do Not** use the meter, the test strips, or the control solution. Call Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).

6 Caring for your system

Replacing the battery

Your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter uses one 3.0 Volt CR 2032 lithium battery (or equivalent). Replacement batteries can be found in most stores where batteries are sold. Your meter comes with the battery already installed. A battery icon appears in the far right-hand side of the meter display to indicate low battery.

mmol/L

mmol/L

When there is enough power for a minimum of 100 more tests, the battery icon will appear.

After each test and when reviewing past results, the battery icon will now flash to remind you to change the battery as soon as possible.

When the battery icon is flashing by itself on the display, **you cannot perform a test**. You must install a new battery before using your meter.



Replacing the battery

Remove the old battery

Start with the meter off. Open the battery door and pull up on the battery ribbon.

⚠ WARNING: To avoid a possible shock, Do Not change the battery while the meter is connected to a computer with the OneTouch® Interface Cable.

2 Insert the new battery

With the "+" side facing up toward you, place the battery in the compartment within the fold of the ribbon. Push the battery until it snaps into place. Insert the two battery door tabs into the matching holes, and push down until you hear the door click into place.

If the meter does not power on after you have replaced the battery, check that the battery is correctly installed with the "+" side up. If the meter still does not power on, call Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).

Check the time and date

After replacing the battery, turn the meter on by pressing and holding the ∇ button for five seconds to access the set-up mode. The start-up test screen will be briefly displayed; then the date and time will appear in the top right corner of the display. Check that the time and date are set correctly. If they are not, use the \triangle and ∇ buttons to re-set the meter before testing. See *Setting the time and date* in Section 2.

NOTE: Removing the meter battery will not affect your stored results. However, you may need to re-set the time and date.

Dispose of batteries according to your local environmental regulations



Please recycle or dispose of used batteries using your local battery collection systems and in compliance with your local environmental laws and regulations. Batteries contain chemicals that, if released, may affect the environment and human health. The crossed-out wheeled-bin symbol indicates the need for the separate collection for batteries.

Caring for your system

Your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Blood Glucose Monitoring System does not need any special maintenance.

Storing your system

Store your meter, test strips and control solution in your carrying case after each use. Store each item in a cool, dry place below 30°C, but **Do Not** refrigerate. Keep all items away from direct sunlight and heat. Tightly close the cap on the test strip vial and/or control solution vial immediately after use to avoid contamination or damage. Store test strips only in their original vial.

Checking for expiration or damage to test strips and control solution

Test strips and control solution have expiration dates printed on their vials. When you first open a test strip or control solution vial, you must record the discard date in the space provided on the label:

- Test Strips: date opened plus six (6) months
- Control Solution: date opened plus three (3) months

CAUTION: Do Not use the test strips or control solution after the expiration date printed on the vial or the discard date, whichever comes first, or your results may be inaccurate.

△ CAUTION: Do Not use your test strips if your vial is damaged or left open to air. This could lead to error messages or tests that read higher than the actual value. Call OneTouch® Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland) immediately if the test strip vial is damaged.

Cleaning your meter To clean your meter, wipe the outsid your meter.	le with a soft cloth dampened with water and mild detergent. Do Not use alcohol or another solvent to clean
Do Not get any liquids, dirt, dust, bloon the meter or immerse it in any liq	lood, or control solution inside the meter through the test port or the data port. Never spray cleaning solution juid.
Cleaning your lancing device and To clean these items, wipe them with	d clear cap Tha soft cloth dampened with water and mild detergent. Do Not immerse the lancing device in any liquid.
	olution of one part household bleach to ten parts water. Wipe the lancing device with a soft cloth dampened s only in this solution for 30 minutes. After disinfecting, rinse briefly with water and allow both to air dry.

7

Error messages and details about your system

Understanding error and other messages

The OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter displays messages when there are problems with the test strip, with the meter, or when your blood glucose levels are higher than 33.3 mmol/L or lower than 1.1 mmol/L. Messages do not appear in all cases when a problem has occurred. Improper use may cause an inaccurate result without producing a warning message.

Message	What it means	What to do
---------	---------------	------------



You may have a very low blood glucose level (severe hypoglycaemia), lower than 1.1 mmol/L. This may require immediate treatment according to your health care professional's recommendations. Although this message could be due to a test error, it is safer to treat first and then do another test.



8-15 8-15 mmol/L You may have a very high blood glucose level (severe hyperglycaemia), over 33.3 mmol/L. Re-check your glucose level. If the result is HI again, obtain and follow instructions from your health care professional without delay.



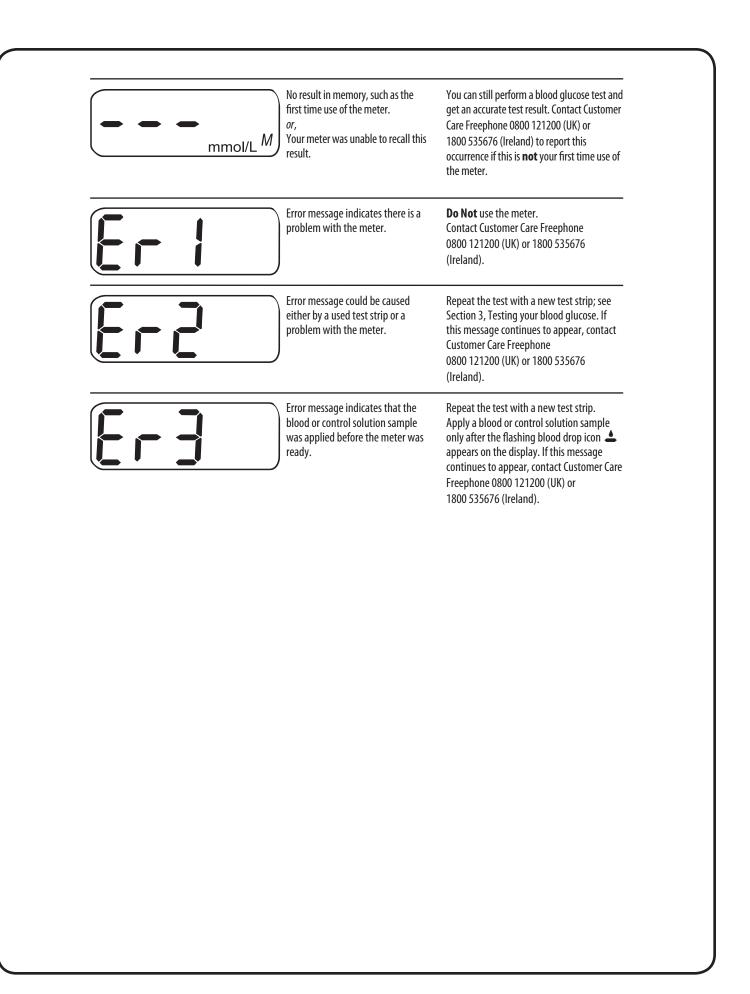
The meter has detected that the temperature is above the system operating range. **Do Not** perform a test until the meter and test strips reach a temperature within the operating range of 6–44°C.

Repeat the test after the meter and test strips have reached a temperature within the operating range.



The meter has detected that the temperature is below the system operating range. **Do Not** perform a test until the meter and test strips reach a temperature within the operating range of 6–44°C.

Repeat the test after the meter and test strips have reached a temperature within the operating range.



Message	What it means	What to do
E-4	One of the following may apply: You may have high glucose and have tested in an environment near the low end of the system's operating temperature range (6–44°C). or,	If you tested in a cool environment, repeat the test in a warmer environment with a new test strip; see Section 3, Testing your blood glucose. If this error message appears again, contact Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).
	There may be a problem with the test strip. For example, it may have been damaged or moved during testing. or,	If you tested in a normal or warm environment, repeat the test with a new test strip; see Section 3, Testing your blood glucose. If this error message appears again, contact Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).
	The sample was improperly applied. or,	If you applied the sample incorrectly, review blood application (see Section 3, Testing your blood glucose) or control solution testing (see Section 5, Control solution testing) and repeat the test with a new test strip. If the error message appears again, contact Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).
	There may be a problem with the meter.	If this error message appears again, contact Customer Care Freephone 0800 121200 (UK) or 1800 535676 (Ireland).
E-5	The meter has detected a problem with the test strip. Possible causes are test strip damage or an incompletely filled confirmation window.	Repeat the test with a new test strip. Refer to blood application (see Section 3, Testing your blood glucose) or control solution testing (see Section 5, Control solution testing).
18:35 V/ 10-5:41 mmol/L	Meter battery is low but there is enough power to perform a test.	When the flashing battery icon first appears, there is enough power for a minimum of 100 more tests. Test results will still be accurate, but replace the battery as soon as possible.
	The licon flashes on the display by itself when there is not enough battery power to perform a test or view previous results.	Replace the meter battery.

Detailed information about your system

Comparing meter and laboratory results

Test results with the OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter are plasma-calibrated. This helps you and your health care professional to compare your meter results with laboratory tests. If you have been using another type of meter—one that provides whole blood-calibrated results—you may notice that your test results with the OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter are approximately 12% higher. OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter test results and laboratory test results both are expressed in plasma-equivalent units. However, your meter result may differ from your laboratory result due to normal variation. Meter results can be affected by factors and conditions that do not affect laboratory results in the same way.

Your OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter glucose value is considered accurate when it is within $\pm 20\%$ of the laboratory measurement. There are some specific situations that could cause a difference of more than $\pm 20\%$:

- You have eaten recently. The blood glucose level from a fingertip can be up to 3.9 mmol/L higher than blood drawn from a vein (venous sample) used for a lab test.¹
- Your haematocrit (percentage of blood that is red blood cells) is high (above 55%) or low (below 30%).
- You are suffering from severe dehydration.
- You tested at a temperature near the low end of the operating range (6°C) and you get a high glucose result (i.e., greater than 10.0 mmol/L). In this situation, repeat the test in a warmer environment with a new test strip as soon as possible.

For accuracy and precision data and for important information on limitations, see the insert that comes with your test strips. To maximize your chances of an accurate comparison between meter and laboratory results, follow a few basic guidelines:

Before going to the lab

- Perform a control solution test to make sure the meter is working properly.
- **Do Not** eat for at least eight hours before you test your blood.
- Take your meter with you to the lab.

While at the lab

- Conduct your meter test within 15 minutes of the lab test.
- Use only fresh, capillary blood obtained from the fingertip.
- Follow all instructions in this User Guide for performing a blood glucose test with your meter.

1. Sacks, D.B.: "Carbohydrates." Burtis, C.A., and Ashwood, E.R. (ed.), Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company (1994), 959.

Technical specifications

Reported result range	1.1-33.3 mmol/L	Memory	500 blood glucose test results
Calibration	Plasma-equivalent	Automatic shutoff	2 minutes after last action
Sample	Fresh capillary whole blood	Size	10.8 x 3.20 x 1.70 cm
Test time	5 seconds	Weight	Approximately 40 grams, with battery
Assay method	Glucose oxidase biosensor	Operating ranges	Temperature: 6–44°C
Meter power source	One replaceable 3.0 Volt CR 2032		Altitude: up to 3048 meters
-	lithium battery (or equivalent)		Relative humidity: 10-90%
Unit of measurement	mmol/L		Haematocrit: 30–55%
		Battery ratings	One 3.0 V d.c., 3 mA

(one CR 2032 battery)

—— direct current

Direct current	9	Low battery
Serial Number	LOT	Lot number
In vitro diagnostic medical device	\square	Expiration date
Sterilized by irradiation	1	Storage temperature limits
Consult instructions for use	\sum_{n}	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>
Do not reuse		Manufacturer
Separate collection of batteries	EC REP	Authorised Representative

LifeScan self-test blood glucose monitoring devices conform to the following EU Directives:

IVDD (98/79/EC):

(€

Blood Glucose Meter, Test Strips, and Control Solution.

MDD (93/42/EEC):

((

Lancets

0120 **(€**

0

Blood Sampler



LifeScan, Inc. Milpitas, CA 95035 USA



LifeScan Regulatory Affairs Europe Division of Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics France 1, rue Camille Desmoulins - TSA 40007 92787 Issy-les-Moulineaux Cedex 09 France

Electrical and safety standards

The meter has been tested for immunity to Level 4 electrostatic discharge as specified in IEC 61000-4-2. This meter has been tested for immunity to radio frequency interference over the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz at 3 V/m as specified in IEC 61000-4-3. Degree of protection rating: Minimum of IP2X. This meter complies with CISPR 11:2003, Class B (Radiated Only). Emissions of the energy used are low and are not likely to cause interference in nearby electronic equipment.

Guarantee

LifeScan guarantees that the OneTouch® UltraEasy® Meter will be free of defects in material and workmanship for three years, valid from the date of purchase. The quarantee extends only to the original purchaser and is not transferable.

The system described herein is covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 6,284,125, and D546,216. Use of the monitoring device included herein is protected under one or more of the following U.S. patents: 7,250,105, 6,413,410, 6,733,655, 7,468,125. Purchase of this device does not act to grant a use license under these patents. Such a license is granted only when the device is used with OneTouch® Ultra® Test Strips. No test strip supplier other than LifeScan is authorized to grant such a license. The accuracy of results generated with LifeScan meters using test strips manufactured by anyone other than LifeScan has not been evaluated by LifeScan.

Notes